

Converting Colors

XYZ(11.2337, 14.0324, 34.2502)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(11.2337, 14.0324, 34.2502)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.1889, 14.5032,
34.5047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00729E
RGB	0, 114, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5529, 0.3804
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	197°, 100%, 31%
HSV	197°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047
YIQ	84.9300, -82.0680, -10.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

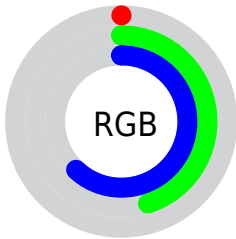
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 158
Decimal	29342
CIELab	44.95, -10.56, -31.27
CIELCh	45, 33.009, 251.348
Yxy	14.5032, 0.1992, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219422 (0xFF00729E)
YUV	84.9300, 36.0235, -74.4836
Hunter-Lab	38.0831, -9.5145, -27.0608

Details

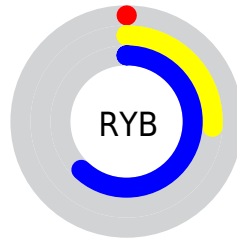
The XYZ color **12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **15.0027, 9.0730, 0.9615**, and the grayscale version is **8.5615, 9.0074, 9.8090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.4842, 34.0550, 67.9701**, and **4.5497, 4.9370, 14.3488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1880, 14.5014, 34.5047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9083, 15.6290, 34.6844**.

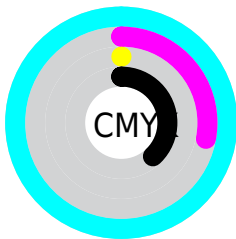
Distribution



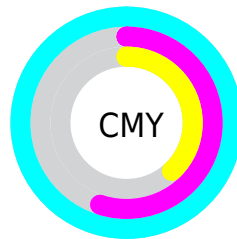
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1889, 14.5032,
34.5047

■ 12.1889, 14.5032,
34.5047

199.3964,
220.3392, 337.2143

■ 6.9456, 8.4715,
23.0011

■ 29.4526, 33.9793,
67.8606

■ 3.4741, 4.3981,
14.3890

■ 42.2036, 48.1924,
90.5500

■ 1.4092, 1.8986,
8.2499

■ 58.1879, 65.9014,
117.8050

■ 0.2627, 0.5476,
4.1652

■ 77.7709, 87.4908,
150.0443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7164

■ 101.3179,
113.3448, 187.6863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3719

■ 129.1942,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.8480, 231.1496

0.0000

161.7653,
179.3846, 280.8527

■ 12.1889, 14.5032,
34.5047

■ 12.1889, 14.5032,
34.5047

■ 12.1880, 14.5014,
34.5047

■ 12.9083, 15.6290,
34.6844

■ 13.8144, 16.8869,
34.8794

■ 14.9796, 18.3147,
35.0936

■ 16.4341, 19.9285,
35.3284

■ 18.2037, 21.7421,
35.5852

■ 20.3111, 23.7677,
35.8651

■ 22.7770, 26.0163,
36.1692

■ 25.6202, 28.4980,
36.4984

■ 28.8581, 31.2223,
36.8536

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



10.2404, 14.5032, 27.8043



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



14.8328, 14.5032, 35.3375

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



19.5330, 14.5032, 13.0405



10.6291, 14.5032, 7.0471

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



15.0027, 9.0730, 0.9615

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



12.7874, 14.5032, 5.2332



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



18.0653, 14.5032, 7.8592

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



19.3176, 14.5032, 21.0451



15.5144, 14.5032, 5.4717



9.4244, 14.5032, 11.4943

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047



16.6687, 14.5032, 32.2153



15.5144, 14.5032, 5.4717



11.2544, 14.5032, 6.1869

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



12.1894, 14.5037, 34.5051



41.0717, 46.9854, 65.6478



12.6481, 24.6224, 6.2913



8.8441, 10.2181, 14.7498



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



12.1894, 14.5037, 34.5051



21.9579, 25.9838, 62.6015



6.8302, 3.7853, 32.7187



6.6656, 7.1969, 8.4445



9.7955, 11.6826, 27.6459



0.2085, 0.2756, 0.5054

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.1383, 8.4848, 16.6543



31.0329, 15.3712, 29.7728



20.9554, 20.9784, 2.9457



6.8253, 6.7230, 7.9310



13.7425, 6.8016, 13.4271



0.2626, 0.1283, 0.3287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047.

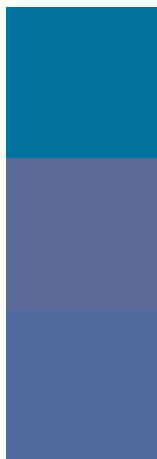


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.1889, 14.5032,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047

Protanopia

14.9702, 14.5805, 30.8795

Deuteranopia

14.8925, 14.5955, 35.2900



Tritanopia

10.3092, 14.4892, 22.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047

Protanomaly

12.9160, 13.9548, 32.1498

Deuteranomaly

13.1428, 14.1705, 34.8434

Tritanomaly

10.9487, 14.5576, 26.2776

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

8.6288, 10.3199, 16.8664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 114, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 114, 158)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 114, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 114, 158) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 158) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 114, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.1889, 14.5032, 34.5047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 158) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
158) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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